

For Sale Coal

Barred Rock Eggs
\$1.00 per setting

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

Western Globe.

The Great Dane

Stackers, Sweep Rakes, Self-Dump Rakes, and Mowers, just arrived fresh from the factory. Order yours now; make sure to get one, as the supply is again limited.

W. E. WIGLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



Ford Touring Car
Price \$605.00

Lacombe

Runabout \$555.00 Lacombe

New Prices on Ford Cars

Effective Aug. 2nd, 1915

Order Yours To-day



Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Lacombe, Alberta



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

For Sale

Quarter Section 5 miles from Clive, gently rolling land, rich soil; all fenced; 30 acres broken; all arable land; small buildings; good water. Price \$1,900. Small payment down and easy terms.

For Exchange

Chopping Mill, fully equipped and good business. Will exchange for farm or livestock.

Sole Agents C. P. R. Lands

Jesse Fraser Agency
Lacombe, Alberta

Campers' Supplies

Check the following list and bring it to Our Store. The various items in Our Stock will probably suggest other needs.

KODAKS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
GRAM-O-PHONES AND RECORDS
BATHING CAPS, WATER WINGS, HAMMOCKS
JAPANESE LANTERNS, DRINKING CUPS, PENNANTS
CHOCOLATES, SMOKERS' SUPPLIES, STATIONERY
SHAVING SUPPLIES, COLD CREAMS, TALCUMS
MOSQUITO LOTIONS, TOILET SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS
THERMOS BOTTLES, ETC.

Send Us Your Films for Developing.

Mail and Telephone Orders Receive Special Attention.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 26

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd
D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

The Leading Harness Shop has the largest and best assorted stock of harness and harness parts in Alberta to choose your spring harness from, with Elliott's guarantee behind it. Call and inspect before you buy.

Kow Kure for all Cow Ailments.

Balsam of Myrrh, guaranteed for wire cuts.

Pan-a-see, Roup Cure, Grit, Oyaler, Shell, Louse Killer for your hens; Worm Powder, Stock Food and Calf Meal; Dip and Disinfectant for your Stock.

W. L. ELLIOTT

Nanton Street

Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE OF MERCHANDISE

Unusual Price Concessions during the month of August to effect the prompt disposal of this Season's Apparel. Purchasing opportunities that many shoppers will take advantage of. The assortments or sizes in most instances are incomplete and therefore early selection is advised.

Women's Blouses

Reduced to 75c

Usually Priced \$1.50 to \$2.75

Waists and Blouses, in White Linen, Mull, Cambric, and Lawn. Embroidered and Plain. Several Good Styles in Dark Waists of Print and Satin. Military Styles in Scarlet or Navy. Well Tailored; trimmed with Brass Buttons. Sizes 34 to 40. Special, to Clear, at 75c

Sale Prices of Bathing Suits

Misses Suits at \$1.95

They were regularly \$2.50. In Plain or Trimmed. New Styles; of Navy or Red Lustre. 14 to 20 years. Women's regular \$3.00 Bathing Suits, of Red, Cardinal, or Navy Lustre. Fine quality. Plain or Trimmed. Sizes 34 to 40. To Clear at \$2.25

Men's 90c Working Shirts 50c

In Black & White or Dark ground Stripe
Men's regular 75c. Working Gloves, 50c

Wash Goods Clearance Event

Bargains that will sell out Very Quickly. Very Desirable Materials, such as Voiles, Muslins, Colored or White Ground Crepes, Cotton Foulards, Poplins, Suitings. 27 to 30 in. wide. The season's Best. Colors. Usually priced at from 35c. to 50c. per yard. On Sale at 20c

Any length will be cut.

Smallwares and Notions

Buttons and Tapes, at Special Values 5c

Talcum Powder, at 10c and 15c

Fancy Pins, in regular 35c. and 50c. Values, for 25c

Clearance Reductions on Remnants

Odd Ends of Goods, in useful lengths, desirable materials, and excellent colors in every instance. Marked Down to Bargain Prices, which will tempt you to buy in quantity.

PRINTS GINGHAMS SHIRTINGS FLANNELETTES
COTTONS TOWELLINGS SUMMER WASH GOODS
NAINSOOKS LININGS PILLOW COTTONS
WOOL AND SILK AND WOOL DRESS GOODS
SHEETINGS TABLE DAMASKS RIBBONS AND LACES

Millinery

All Trimmed Hats—Priced for immediate selling at \$1.00

Untrimmed Shapes—Quick disposal price of 50c

Misses and Women's Suits at \$9.50

Former Values \$15.00 to \$20.00

Several Distinctive Models in High Class Northway Tailored Suits. Materials are Fancy Weaves, Tweeds, and Men's Wear Navy Serge. Coats are Satin-Lined. \$9.50

Women's Skirts—Exceptional Offerings

Tailored Skirts, in the Season's Most Desirable Fabrics. Values that were formerly \$3.50 to \$5.00. Marked for Early Sale, \$2

Grocery Department

We carry a complete stock of High Class Groceries at the Best Prices Obtainable for Quality. Fruits for Preserving—Place your order early. Bartlett Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Plums, Etc. Our Fruit is all Tree Ripened, not picked green, therefore the True Flavor of the Fruit is retained.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY,
August 9th, Civic Holiday.

Women's Shoe Samples at \$1.95

Usual Values \$3.50 to \$4.00

The prices on this sample lot of Shoes show unparalleled value. Women's Low Shoes, in Black Kid. Women's High, or Low Shoes in Tan Calf Leather. Sizes 2½ to 6. Special at \$1.95

Regular 35c Values in Women's Summer Vests Priced 25c

These Vests are made of Fine White Cotton Knit to give Perfect Fitting. In several styles. Porous, or Close Knit. Neatly trimmed or plain. Sizes 34 to 38. To Clear at 25c

Children's and Young Girl's Wash Frocks Marked for Quick Selling

Children's Dresses, at 50c

Pretty Models, in Gingham, Chambrays and Lawns. Aprons also in Duck; cool and neat; in a wide range of colors. Delightful Little Dresses, of Gingham, Chambray, Lawns, and Ducks, embracing the season's smartest effects. Sizes to 14 years. Children's and Girls' Summer Dresses. Originally priced \$1.50 to \$2.50. \$1.00

35c Boy's Cotton Jerseys to Clear at 25c

In Navy or Red. Priced to Clear, 25c

The Newest Neckwear

Puritan Collars, in White Organdy, Voile, and Muslin, showing the Correct Fashionable Effects. Priced 50c to 75c

New Collars, of Puritan Shape, in White, with the New Battlement Tabs, in Dainty Colorings of Sky, Pink, and Maise. 50c

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St.**ARNOT'S****Lacombe****DISTRIBUTORS OF
KING'S QUALITY**

and

CASTLE FLOUR

NONE BETTER

Wholesale to the Trade

A FULL LINE OF

Staple Groceries**Telephone****Your Orders****We Will Deliver In Town**

WE WANT

Eggs

and

No. 1 Butter**Market Prices Paid**

We Guarantee our Goods as represented, and are ready to satisfy the purchaser if an article proves defective and

"THE CUSTOMER IS ALWAYS RIGHT"

Gull Lake REGATTA

Under Auspices of the Gull Lake
Aquatic Club

**Monday, August 9th
1915**

The programme for the Annual Regatta at Gull Lake is published herewith, and it will be seen that it is up to the high standard of other years. The Regatta has become a fixed event, and is eagerly looked forward to by the citizens of Calgary, Edmonton, and other Alberta towns, and especially by the citizens of Lacombe. The programme starts at nine o'clock in the morning, and the whole day is completely taken up with the various events. The Council of Lacombe has proclaimed Monday, August 9, a Civic Holiday, thus enabling every resident to pass an enjoyable holiday at the most beautiful summer resort in the West.

This year the Lake is better patronized than ever by holiday-makers from the cities, and at present not a cottage on the lake can be secured, and the demand is great. The Lake View Hotel, under the management of Mr. George Doherty, is getting good patronage, and visitors are loud in the expressions of praise at the kind attention given them.

Make arrangements now to spend Monday, August 9, at Gull Lake. Following is the programme:—

FORENOON PROGRAMME

- 9 a.m.—Sailing Race: Free for All.
- Canoe Sailing Race: 1 mile.
- 10 a.m.—1. Men's Swimming 40-yard Dash.
2. Girls' Swimming (under 16) 25-yard Dash.
3. Ladies' Swimming 25-yard Dash.
4. Boys' Swimming (under 16) 40-yard Dash.
5. Men's Swimming 400 yards.
6. Motor Launch Race around the triangular sailing course. Handicap on length.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME

- 1.30 p.m.—7. Men's Canoe (singles), 220 yards straightaway.
8. Ladies' Canoe (singles) 100 yards straightaway.
9. Men's Rowing (singles) 1 mile straightaway.
10. Men's Canoe (doubles) 220 yards straightaway.
11. Ladies' Canoe (doubles) 150 yards straightaway.
12. Boys' Rowing (doubles) 1 mile (under 16).
13. Canoe Doubles (mixed) 220 yards straightaway.
14. Girls' (under 16) Canoe Doubles, 100 yards straightaway.
15. Canoe Crab Race (mixed fours), 25 yards straightaway.
16. Standing in Canoe Race, 25 yards straightaway.
17. Canoe Tilting.
18. Canoe Fours (mixed), 150 yards straightaway.
19. Boys' (under 16) Rowing Doubles, 150 yards straightaway.
20. Ladies' Rowing (Doubles), 1 mile straightaway.
21. Evenude Race—2 miles.
22. Boys' Rowing (Doubles), 1 mile (under 14).

EVENING—8.30.

23. Review of Illuminated Boats and Canoes; First and Second Prizes for Best Illumination.

URGE DOMINION TO GIVE DRY PROVINCES FULL PROHIBITION

Regina, Sask., July 28.—Two hundred and fifty representatives of the Banish-the-Bar Association of the Province met in convention here today and passed a number of resolutions bearing on the temperance situation in the Dominion and province. The convention adopted a resolution petitioning the Dominion authorities for total prohibition, and also asking that the importation of liquors into all areas in the Dominion where provincial prohibition or banish-the-bar laws, Canada Temperance Act, or local veto laws have become effective, be prohibited.

A petition will be sent to the provincial government to enact legislation making it necessary for all packages of liquor coming into the province to be properly labelled as to contents and indicating by whom shipped bottled, numbered and dated, and that this information be inserted

in the government records of liquor sold. They also request that such things as the delivery of liquor in cities or towns, the sending of liquor C.O.D., and acceptance or telephone orders be discontinued.

The closing session of the convention was held tonight with hundreds in attendance. Rousing temperance addresses were delivered by C. Wylie Clarke, of Saskatoon, and Rev. Principal Lloyd, president of the Dominion Alliance.

During the day the announcement was made that in December next a vote would be brought on in at least four or five liquor districts of the province for the purpose of doing away with the government liquor shops established in those municipalities. Among the number are Kamask, Lloydminster, Gull Lake and Biggar.

Home-made Bread for Sale. Apply Mrs. Nicholson, cor. Hamilton Avenue and Glass Street. (Jy. 28-2c.)

THE MANITOBA SITUATION

The attitude of the Manitoba Liberals is that to be expected. Their only chance lies in connecting the present Conservative party there, under its new leaders and with its new platform, with the old Roblin outfit which disgraced Conservatism. With this firmly implanted in the mind of the people, they can easily point to their own superiority and secure the people's confidence. If, however, the people believe in the reconstruction of the new Conservative party, if they believe Sir James Aikins and his lieutenants, sincerely anxious to carry out the programme they have outlined then the verdict will, in all probability be in their favor, for the Norris government is to some extent at least tarred with the same stick as the Roblin government.

Of one thing there is no doubt. The men composing the present Norris government consented to dismiss the Mathers commission and practically guarantee immunity to everyone but Kelly, against whom a civil suit was to be started, if the Roblin government willingly resigned and Norris was called on to succeed him. That much Attorney-General Hudson, Chief Justice Howell, and other reputable witnesses, stated under oath. It was also stated by these same witnesses that a conspiracy was entered into to accomplish these objects, and it was only when the conspiracy failed that the royal commission proceeded to gather the evidence that has so badly incriminated several members of the Roblin cabinet and various other centry. Of that much, as we stated, there is absolutely no doubt, and that alone is sufficient to guarantee Norris' defeat if his government is faced by a party in which the people have any confidence. On top of that, of course, there is the matter of Bill Chambers and his \$25,000. Bill Chambers, Sifton's henchman for a good many years, and intimate with Norris, is unlikely to accept \$25,000, keep it for weeks, and then try to give it back, merely as a joke. He had good reason to believe it would have accomplished the purpose for which he accepted it, or he would not have accepted it at all. And in this matter, too, the Norris government is under severe suspicion, if not more.

It comes down, therefore, to a question of whether or not the people of Manitoba will believe in the regeneration of the Conservative party. That party, in Manitoba, for fifteen years supported the Roblin government, and for several of the latter years of its existence that government was decidedly unworthy of trust. It has now new leaders—good, clean leaders and strong as well. Whether the people believe the regeneration complete or not only the people can say.

Use Rexall Orderlies for Chronic Constipation; they are gentle in action, mild and natural. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c. and 50c. boxes. —The McDermid Drug Co. (10)

CHARLES WILSON GETS TWO YEARS

Red Deer, Alta., July 28.—Charles S. Wilson, a former employe of the Union Bank at Lacombe, came up before Mr. Justice Lees, of the district court here today, charged with the theft of \$5,100 from the Union Bank at Lacombe between November, 1912, and June, 1915. On request of the accused's lawyer, Mr. Frank Eaton, of Calgary, the charge was amended to read \$4,000, and the accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Eaton made a brilliant appeal for clemency, showing that the accused had resided in Cardston, Alberta prior to 1912, and on leaving there for Lacombe had

left about \$800 in debts, which he hoped to settle from money shortly falling due from his mother's estate. Failure of this arriving after he had taken it from the bank funds was his first step. He had also been keeping his invalid father and the home in the States.

The judge took into consideration his previous good record and sentenced him to two years in the Edmonton penitentiary.

Peter Heiman, of Sylvan Lake, and Ernest Cross, of Innisfail, who were up on theft charges, were found guilty and drew one year each at hard labor in the Fort Saskatchewan jail.

ALBERTA WHEAT CROP WILL REACH TWENTY-FOUR MILLION BUSHELS

Edmonton, July 29.—That the spring wheat crop in the province of Alberta this year will amount approximately to 24,000,000 bushels, or an increase of over 60 per cent. over last year, and that there will be a big increase this year over the yield of 35,000,000 bushels of oats last year, is the statement of H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture. "To all intents and purposes," said Mr. Craig today, "the crop in Alberta this year is assured. We are practically sure of sufficient heat from this time on to ripen the crop. The grain was never thicker, and there never was a better colored stand. It is a uniformly good crop this year. In past years there have been districts where the grain was not nearly so good as in others, but this year the rainfall has been general all over the province, and consequently there is a uniformity of quality. There has been considerable hail, but all hail storms have been very local, and the damage on the whole is very slight."

The average yield of oats last year was 30.15 per acre for 1,147,382 acres. This year the acreage is 1,450,000, and Mr. Craig expects that the yield will be several bushels per acre more than last year.

A special crop report, covering the whole of the province, was issued today by the department of agriculture, as follows:

Southeast district: Warm weather, with showers. Wheat, oats and barley growing rapidly. Alfalfa showing good second crop.

Southwest district: Weather hot, with some hail. One hard storm, damage about 30 per cent. Wheat headed out, 42 inches high. Oats headed out.

Central district: Weather still too moist, but improving. Grain growth very good. Ripening conditions needed.

Northern district: Weather drier and warmer. Crop prospects correspondingly improved. Live stock in good condition.

KILLS WOMAN. ENDS OWN LIFE.

Westbourne, Man., July 29.—Mrs. John Chantler, while sitting in her home at the Landing, two miles north of here, last night, conversing with relatives and a friend, was shot and killed without the slightest warning by John Chillas, who immediately committed suicide. An inquest is being held this morning. Pte. W. H. Stewart, of the 44th Battalion, now at Sewell, is a son of the late Mrs. Chantler.

JUDGE MENTIONED FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Edmonton, July 29.—The Edmonton Bulletin says today: "An apparently well authenticated rumor, is circulating through the province that the Hon. David Lynch Scott, of the Supreme Court of Alberta, will be the next lieutenant-governor of the province, in succession to Hon. G. H. Bulyea, who retires in September this year."

"Dr. R. G. Brett, of Banff, has long been mentioned for the position, but it is understood that he is willing to accept only a senatorship in return for his long and faithful services to the Conservative party."

"The Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, who at present is holidaying at Cooking Lake, was born at Brampton, Ont., on Aug. 21, 1845. He was lieutenant-colonel of the 36th (Peel) battalion, and retired, retaining rank, in 1882. He came west in the latter year, and was the first mayor of Regina during the years 1884 and 1885. He has had a long and distinguished career as a member of the Supreme Court of Alberta, and his appointment as lieutenant-governor would no doubt be very popular."

HIBBING, MINNESOTA, GOES "BROKE."

Hibbing, Minn., July 28.—The village council of Hibbing yesterday afternoon, with but one absentee, unanimously adopted a resolution by Mayor Power petitioning Gov. Hammond to send national guardsmen here to govern the village under a declaration of martial law. The resolution provides for the discharge of policemen, firemen, utilities employees, and virtually all other village employees because there is no money in the treasury to pay them. The refusal of the mining companies to pay their taxes forced Hibbing to the proposed move.

BANKS DENY FARMERS ARE DENIED HELP.

Managers of the branches of most of the larger banks have received definite instruction to lend the farmers every possible aid for the harvesting of the crop according to a leading local banker, who stated that reports that farmers cannot secure loans for purchasing binder twine can be true only in certain newly settled districts where there is but a single bank.

"Early in the spring," this gentleman declared, "rural bank managers received instructions to lend money to reliable farmers for the purchase of seed, for breaking land, and for the purchase of hail insurance. They are also authorized to advance a little needed harvest expenses, including the amounts needed for binder twine."

The banker then produced a number of circulars showing these instructions and showing the lively interest manifested by the banks in the welfare of the farmer.

"The banks are fully prepared to finance the harvesting of the crop," he continued, "and there is no doubt that the farmers will receive all the financial assistance they need in this way."

"Reports to the contrary arise either from the fact that there is but a single branch bank in the locality, which has a monopoly of the district, or else the farmers who are said to be victimized are unworthy of credit and cannot be safely trusted. I am confident that the number of either of these cases is small."

A SPLENDID ENDING

In the settlement of the Welsh coal strike the British government appears to have cast dignity to the winds, which, under the circumstances, shows the British government to be particularly wise.

According to the Defence of the Realm Act, all the striking Welsh miners might have been heavily fined for quitting work and treated as rebels if they had persisted in remaining idle. The situation was extremely ticklish, and anything might have happened. Nothing would have pleased Germany better than to see a healthy rebellion right at the heart

of the United Kingdom, but Germany will have to forego that pleasure.

The government has yielded at a time when to yield showed greater statesmanship than to insist. The men have gone back to work, and in going they are filled with a new enthusiasm for the cause of the Empire. Whether their grievances were legitimate or not, they evidently believed they were, and for the authorities to have opposed them would have unnecessarily made enemies out of men who, naturally, would prefer to be friends.

The miners have promised Lloyd George to make up for the time lost by speeding up. There is no reason to doubt that they will keep their promise.

TIMOTHY SEED SITUATION

Present and prospective high prices for hay are having the natural effect in reducing the areas that may be left to Timothy seed. Reports from the United States also indicate reduced areas left to this seed crop. Two-thirds of our supply is usually imported from the United States, where it is grown on land ranging in value from \$75 to \$150 per acre. This seed comes rather badly hulled, but is particularly free from weed seeds.

The prospects for this year are considerably higher prices for Timothy seed. Canadian farmers are advised by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to bear this situation in mind and arrange to leave for seed particularly clean pieces of Timothy.

TOURIST TRAVEL IN CANADA

The tide of tourist travel, diverted from Switzerland and other European sight-seeing centres by the war, is rolling through Canada. Thousands of Americans register at Banff every day and witness the marvels of the Canadian Rockies. What is Europe's loss is Alberta's gain, and the money spent by these visitors makes no inconsiderable addition to the income which our province receives from its wheat, its coal, its oil, and its other national resources.

The tourist traffic adds another chapter to the swelling volume of prosperity, which this fortunate Alberta of ours is blessed. It is about time the pessimist and the preacher of blue ruin took to the tall timber.

It will not be a temporary benefit. The advertising which our scenic attractions give will be of the sort that will magnify the patronage ten-fold. Without

The Two Halves of the Coin

Match!!

WHAT happened after the two halves of the coin were finally matched? How and why did they happen to match perfectly?

Why was the coin split in two pieces? Who split the coin? When was it split? Where and how was one-half of the coin lost? Who first saw it? Where did that person see it?

Every one of these questions is answered perfectly in the episodes of THE BROKEN COIN—the most beautiful story of love and adventure ever written. Arrange to stand on the first night to see the opening episode. Then arrange to see every episode. You will be delighted, charmed, thrilled in every episode. Watch for further announcements and keep your eye on THE BROKEN COIN.

Opening Installation at The Rex Theatre, Tuesday, August 10. DON'T MISS IT.

detracting from the beauties of the Alps, of Italy and France, the opening of a new field, the opening up of new mountains, of new lakes, and new natural beauties everywhere, will add a permanent asset to the resources of the Canadian west, of which Alberta will receive her full share.

BOWELL, AT 94, STIRS AUDIENCE.

Winnipeg, July 29.—Sir Mac Mackenzie Bowell, a former Premier of Canada, who is 94 years old, was the principal speaker at the banquet given last night in the Royal Alexander hotel by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to the visiting delegates to the Orange sessions in Winnipeg.

Sir Mackenzie delivered a powerful patriotic speech and aroused the 500 guests to enthusiasm. Referring to the Manitoba schools he said that the result of the Laurier-Greenway agreement was worse than separate schools.

Sir Mackenzie, H. C. Hocken, ex-mayor of Toronto, and Fred Dane, of the triennial council, all referred to the scenes at the recruiting in Montreal and other Quebec points. Dr. D. D. Ellis, of Vermilion, replied to the toast of the Black chapter. Sir James Outram, grandson of the defender of Lucknow, was at the banquet.

PROVINCE'S REVENUE WILL NOT BE LOSER BY LIQUOR ACT

If the Province of Alberta is to be the loser because of the passage of the prohibition bill that wipes out all liquor from the hotels, clubs, and shops of the province, Hon. C. R. Mitchell, provincial treasurer, whose department is directly affected, does not see it. Mr. Mitchell, who has been going carefully over the province for the past month, inquiring closely into business matters in general, and the crop prospects in particular, was in Calgary on Sunday afternoon for a short time before leaving for the southern districts, where he proposes spending a week or more before going back to the legislative buildings at Edmonton.

Mr. Mitchell thinks highly of the crop prospects, and he is also of the opinion, after a short tour in British Columbia, that this Province has a whole lot more to be thankful for than her sister province to the west. The provincial treasurer also sees good reason for optimism in the fact that Alberta is soon to be swathed in prohibition, and in answer to a question propounded to him by The News-Telegram, he is not afraid of any loss that might accrue because of the shooting through of the bill. The enforcement of the act of course falls under the scope of the attorney-general's department, although as treasurer of the province, Mr. Mitchell is certainly the one who should worry if thousands of dollars a year are cut off. But Mr. Mitchell is as smiling and debonaire as ever.

"I see no reason why there should be a big loss of revenue," replied the provincial treasurer. "It is true we take in license money, and the province shares in the proceeds to a certain extent, but the money that is thus taken in is nearly all used in inspections, prosecutions, advertising, and paying salaries to the members of the board. With prohibition there may be heavy prosecutions for a while, but prosecutions bring fines, and these, of course, will defray all expenses. Then when it comes to that point where there will be no prosecutions the province will be under no expense and everything will be just the same as before. Again, if we need revenue there are lots of ways of getting it, so none of the people need worry as to how the province will plod along. We'll plod through all right."

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up... 5 c. to 6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers... 5c. to 5 1/2c.
Choice Fat Cows... 4 1/2c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers... 3c. to 4 1/2c.
Fat Bulls... 2 1/2c. to 3 1/2c.
Beef Hides... 20c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so unstable that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20, from 7.30 a.m. till 8 p.m.
Night Phone 40.

Fall rye for sale. Apply at Stanley's Chop Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Shaw, and family, of Edmonton, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Shilleto the past week.

Walter Siemens is the latest Lacombe farmer to purchase a car. He took home a new Ford on Tuesday.

Misses Mabel and Eleanor Pool, of Wetaskiwin, who have been holidaying at the Lake for the past two weeks, left for their home in Wetaskiwin on Tuesday.

Sergt. Davis, R.N.W.M.P., Fort Saskatchewan, accompanied by his bride, spent a few days this week visiting Corp. and Mrs. Wells of the local detachment.

There is a good demand for capable farm hands in the district just now. Wages offered are between \$35 and \$40 per month.

Denike & Bulger have bought the stock of a jewelry store in Medicine Hat at 38c. on the dollar. The stock is being moved to Lacombe.

John Bulger has returned after completing a four-weeks post-graduate course in optical work. Considerable new work was taken up, such as muscle duction and exercises by which the eyes are made stronger and in some cases glasses can be left off.

The Sanford Clothing Company of Hamilton has just announced a most liberal proposition to its male employees. Every employee of the company who enlists has guaranteed to him the full amount of his regular wage for the term of the war. This means that the company will supplement the soldier's pay up to the amount that the man would earn were he at his job in the clothing factory. There is something very practical about such patriotism.

An amusing story is being told regarding what transpired at one of the country polls on Wednesday. Two "wet" scrutineers had been appointed, and according to the "dry" workers had made no secret of the fact that they either had or were to receive five dollars each for their work, which they evidently did not realize was contrary to the Election Act. They were both on hand as the poll opened, but when they learned that they were to be sworn as the Act provided, they both got cold feet, with the result that one of them did not even vote and left the place in half an hour. The other voted, but stated emphatically that he

Criticise Our Diamonds

Take one of our Diamonds to the best critics anywhere.

They will say it is a pretty good stone. We often see Diamonds which are not good Diamonds. A stone should have perfect color and perfect shape; also there should be no marks or spots called flaws on the inside, and the brilliancy should be good.

Stones like this cost more, but we believe Lacombe people want the best.

All our regular stock has all these qualities, but we can procure cheaper stones if wanted.

Denike & Bulger

Jewelers Marriage Licenses

marked his ballot in favor of the Act. At any rate he, too, shortly after quit the job.

REG. SCOTT KILLED

The sad intelligence was received this morning by telegraph that Reg. Scott, a son of Walter Scott, the well-known Lacombe district farmer, had been killed in France. Reg. was one of our best known and respected young men, and left here several months ago with the second contingent. No particulars have been received as we go to press. The sympathy of everyone in this district is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Scott.

MARRIED

FORD—RUBB.—At Lacombe, on Saturday, July 30, 1915, John Ford to Olga Rudd, both of Lacombe.

STEERS—MAULDIN.—At Lacombe, on August 3, 1915, Albert Charles Steers to Vera a Leo Mauldin, both of Lacombe.

CIVIC HOLIDAY

Monday next, August 9th, has been proclaimed a Civic Holiday by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Lacombe, and our citizens are requested to govern themselves accordingly. The holiday has been proclaimed so that all may have an opportunity of attending the Annual Regatta at Gull Lake. A splendid programme of water sports has been arranged, and a good time is assured.

LACOMBE EXHIBITION

From the demand for catalogues for the Central Alberta Exhibition at Lacombe, which will be held on August 24-26, greater interest is being taken in this event than ever before. The prize-list is a lengthy one, and the premiums are valuable, no exhibition in Alberta giving a more complete list of higher prizes. If you have not yet secured a catalogue, get one at once from the Secretary or from this office, and make an entry in one of the numerous classes. Every entry helps to boost the exhibition, and it is up to our citizens to do all they can to make the affair a success. A splendid sports program is being arranged for the third day.

Gull Lake News

The weather the last two weeks has been ideal, perfect for boating and bathing. There are a large number of visitors; every cottage is fully occupied now.

The annual Regatta at Gull Lake is to be held on August 9.

Among the visitors to the Lake View Hotel last week-end were: Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McHaffie, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, and Mr. H. Gibson, of Edmonton.

Mrs. R. Scoler, who has been staying with Mrs. Swaisland, and later the guest of Mrs. Hensley, returned to Edmonton on Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Ferris, and Donovan, who have spent the last month at Gull Lake, and the last week were the guests of Mrs. Driscoll and later of Mrs. Malcolmson, returned to town on Thursday.

Miss Violet Smith, of Edmonton South, is the guest of Miss Nellie Driscoll.

Captain L. Jennings, of Edmonton, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Malcolmson last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swaisland, of Edmonton South, who have spent the past two weeks at the Lake View Hotel, returned to town on Friday.

Miss Pauline Martin, of Edmonton South, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Archibald.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dickson and family returned to Edmonton on Saturday, having spent the last month in the Graham cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blackburn and family, and Mr. and Mrs. West, of Calgary, occupy the Jamieson cottage.

Mrs. McCaig is the guest of Mrs. Belcher.

Miss Wilkin, of Wetaskiwin, who has been staying with Miss Jessie Belcher, returned home on Monday.

Mrs. J. R. Benson was the guest of Mrs. Pittfield.

Miss Marion Ross, who spent a week with Mrs. Ford and family at Roll-In Cottage, returned to Edmonton last Monday.

Mr. Frank Ford, M.C., is expected at Gull Lake on Monday to recuperate after his recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McDonald and family are the guests of Mr. W. D. McDonald at the Emery cottage.

Miss Edith Smith is a guest of Miss Dorothy McDonald.

Dr. and Mrs. McQueen have returned to Edmonton.

A school meeting was held at Mr. E. C. Morris' last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Burgher and family, from Rainy Creek, were visiting Mr. Silar last Sunday.

A large crowd attended the S. S. and H. H. S. picnic at the Meridian beach last Wednesday. The weather was all that could be desired, and everyone was out for a good time, and had it. A good programme of sports were run-off, and a very exciting game of baseball was played, the ladies against the men. The men were evidently handicapped too severely, as the ladies won by three scores.

Mr. O. B. Moore passed through here on Tuesday, shipping a carload of cattle to Calgary.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

May it please the Court:—

A gay young sport,

By the name of Bobby Hanson,

Went out to sea

What he did see

He just did see

The land some

He took with him

A maiden slim

And held her up

For ransom.

Rimby News

Mr. and Mrs. James Lockhart, of Lockhart, were doing shopping in Rimby on Monday.

Mr. O. B. Moore has let the contract for the building of a \$2,000 worth of improvements on his farm here, consisting of a barn, hog houses, and a cattle barn, and yards. Mr. Duncan, of Lacombe, has the contract.

Mr. Brooks and family are taking their summer outing in their cottage at Brownlow's Landing.

The bridge south of Rimby is being repaired this week.

Mr. Boyle and a couple of friends from Red Deer were here this week trying to interest the farmers in helping to establish a pork-packing plant at Red Deer.

About 40 Rimby people picnicked at Gull Lake last Monday and report a very enjoyable time.

School opens next Monday.

Arrangements are being made to open a high school at Rimby this fall.

Several of our citizens attended the picnic at Lavesta last Saturday.

Mrs. Hands and son, of Lacombe; Mrs. Reeves, of Stettler, and Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey, mother, aunt, and grandparents of Mrs. P. W. Rimby, spent a few days here last week.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the accident which befell "Col." Jackson, the genial official of the Merchants' Bank here, some days ago, at Gull Lake Beach, did not terminate fatally. It appears that Mr. Jackson, accompanied by a lady friend, braved the waters of the lake in a canoe, and while gliding peacefully over its rippling surface, thinking thoughts of love and at peace with all the world, was in an instant precipitated to the depths. How the accident happened none can tell, but after a desperate struggle the "Col." managed to get his fair companion safely to shore, when he fell exhausted. Those on shore who had been breathlessly watching the rescue took the "Col." in hand, and after some hard work he was brought to. He was very wet, but notwithstanding this fact is now going about as happy as ever.

O. B. MOORE

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
Listings Wanted
Horses For Sale
Dealer in Live Stock of all Kinds
RIMBEY, ALBERTA.

Bentley News

The weather is ideal, and everyone is happy.

Roads are good to Lacombe now, and passable to Rimby.

The dance at Bentley last Friday night was quite well attended, and an enjoyable time was had.

Haying is the order of the day, and with the best of weather it is progressing fine.

The Haarstad boys went to Lacombe after their new separator

ROYAL YEAST

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

on Monday.

Mr. Talbot is back on the job again and will do your shoes and harness repairing, and do it right.

F. W. Thorp and A. Erskine participated in the series of sailing races for the cups, at the south-end, the past week, but with the light winds prevailing the lighter boats won.

Things are rather quiet and news scarce.

Everything is lively at the Gull Lake summer resort. Many people went and more came during the week-end, it being the end of the month. The First Calgary Girl Guides left on Saturday, and most of the EKEE (for ease) left for Edmonton the same day.

Mr. Cushing and family, of Edmonton, arrived on Saturday.

Mr. B. F. Bailey, formerly of Lacombe, now of California, stepped off the north-bound train on Monday evening, and was greeted by many old-time friends, who were glad to see him. Among the many cars drawn up at the platform he picked a tough case, owned by Boode and Collins, in which he was driven to the Adelphi, where he no doubt recommended to his friends the use of light-California wines, as he probably has some interest in that industry.

Monday has been declared a civic holiday for Bentley, and all our citizens will attend the Regatta at Gull Lake.

OXFORD SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Following are the promotions made from the various grades at close of the first school term, 1915:

From Grade II to III—Nolan Darnant, Dorothy Darnant, Ned Darnant, Ruth Garries, Nellie Payne, Glen Williams.

From Grade III to IV—Lily Blish, Beulah Calkins, Harry Darnant, Arthur Darnant, Ronald Erskine, George Garries, Harry Gregory.

From Grade IV to V—Ervin Palmer.

From Grade V to VI—Emily Payne, John Taylor, Eva Williams.

From Grade VI to VII—Eugene Blish, Harry Garries, Victor McPherson, Connie Taylor, Doris Taylor.

J. W. GRANT, Teacher.

Wittenburg News

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hansher have returned home after a month's visit to the South.

Mrs. E. Teets is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Three fine days!
Chopped off curls on little girls
That wear the pretty bloomers;
Go thro' the country round about
And tickle people's humors.

—Shakespeare?
Quite a number from here took in the Rimby sports last week and report a good time.

Arbordale News

Haying is the order of the day in Arbordale.

The past week of sunshine has made great changes in crop conditions.

Joe Kangeiser is assisting in the erection of a set of buildings on the Sheets and Rutledge ranch in Iowa.

Quite a delegation of Arbordale young folks attended the basketball game last week at Iowa.

Miss Ethel Morter and Master Lloyd were spending some of their holidays with their sisters, Mrs. Bert and Byron Butcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis are the proud parents of a baby girl of standard weight.

Kenneth Maddison will teach the Morter School the coming term.

Mrs. John Schrumm, Mrs. Reister, of Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Kangeiser were spending a few days with the latter's mother in Red Deer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Christie, of Morningside, were guests at Spruce Lawn Ranch last Sunday.

Charles Morter was doing some repairs on Mr. Becker's engine the past few days.

The Milton football team journeyed down to the picnic grounds last Thursday to play Bull Town football team, and by all appearances intended to beat our boys.

The referee first picked on soon showed what he was up to, and was promptly put off and another referee got. After this things went along smoothly. The only goal scored was made by John McDougall for Bull Town, he taking a pretty pass from Unwin raced up the field and scored with a strong low shot. Milton has met defeat twice this season at the hands of Bull Town. Manager Stewart is to be congratulated on his team.

The basketball game at Iowa—Pleasant Hill vs. Iowa—resulted in a tie; score 10-10. This will be played off at Morningside on Friday night. Some game!

Mr. Geo. Brown had to shoot a yearling colt that got its leg broken in some way.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, NO. 398

The Council for Local Improvement District met in Alia on Friday, the 30th July, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All the members of Council were present. B. F. Atkinson, Clive, in the chair.

Minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

Four surveys in Division 5 were verified by the Council, but the change in survey in Sec. 25-40-23-4, Division 5, was ordered cancelled.

The Council purpose opening road between sections 22 and 23-39-23-4, and possibly doing away with present travelled survey through Sec. 23.

Six bills passed for payment in 1914, but omitted from the minutes, were ordered to be recorded.

The Chairman presented the Departments' Inspectors' Report of the Audit of the Districts books to the end of the year 1914. Council ordered the report to be turned down until the Inspector returns and makes an audit of the books up to the date of his visit.

Council resolved to pay the Districts Note in Bank, and now due, and that outstanding bills be paid as far as the cash on hand will go, first by paying all outstanding bills for Divisions 6, 5, and 4, respectively; second, the cash remaining on hand thereafter to be divided equally between Divisions 3, 2, and 1, respectively towards payment of outstanding accounts in said Divisions.

The following accounts and labor pay lists were passed for payment, subject to the foregoing resolution, viz.:

Division 6—

Councillors Fees, \$ 30.70

Labor .. 1423.60

Division 5—

Clive Lumber Co. 34.25

Edmonton Metal Co. 29.07

Labor .. 103.00

Division 4—

Clive Lumber Co. 45.77

Edmonton Metal Co. 16.15

R. F. Mancil, scrapers 32.00

Labor .. 413.00

Division 3—

Tool reps. & nails 6.75

Clive Lumber Co. 52.74

Labor .. 319.60

Division 2—

Tool repairs .. 3.75

Labor .. 1087.25

Division 1—

Tool repairs .. 14.10

Councillors Fees .. 42.40

Labor .. 1123.85

Council agreed to transfer \$500 from Division 6 to Division 5 when funds of Division 6 permit.

Council then adjourned.

P. RUSSELL,
Secretary-Treas.

RED DEER FAIR

With a fine display of live stock of all kinds; a magnificent horticultural show; the World-At-Home Shows, with over 400 people and 26 carloads of high-class attractions, and a fine racing programme, the 1915 Red Deer Fair will be fully up to the very high standard set in previous years. With the assistance of the Dominion Government grant the prizes in the live stock department have been very substantially increased, and some extra classes added. Besides this a big list of special prizes is being offered by merchants and citizens. The result is the biggest and most attractive prize list ever provided. The admission fee will be 25c. for adults, and children under 12 free. Prize lists may now be obtained.

GOVERNMENT ORGAN CRITICIZES THE POPE

Rome, July 31.—The Messenger, the leading government organ, says: "The mistake the pope made was to address his appeal to the belligerents and their heads. It should have been addressed to those who provoked this conflict for their own benefit, the Austrians and Germans. The pontiff puts the same responsibility of the aggressors and their victims. That is not just, because he who makes blood flow in the offence should not be judged in the same way as he who takes up arms unprovoked in order to attack and destroy."

To Exchange

FOR EXCHANGE—Good Modern House, Regal Terrace, Calgary, for improved or unimproved clear title farm land. House rented. 715, Herald Building, Calgary.

ALSO

One Acre in Centre of Edmonton can be sub-divided into lots if necessary; clear title; assessed at \$4,800.00; value \$6,500. Will exchange for clear title farm of equal value. 715, Herald Building, Calgary.

Wearing Wrong Glasses

If your present glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there's something wrong. Are your glasses right? That's the vital question to you and should bring you to us at once. We like to discover unusual eye defects, the kinds that puzzle the average eye specialist. If other opticians have failed to give relief, remember we guarantee satisfaction in your case.

We do all sorts of Spectacle Repairing

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

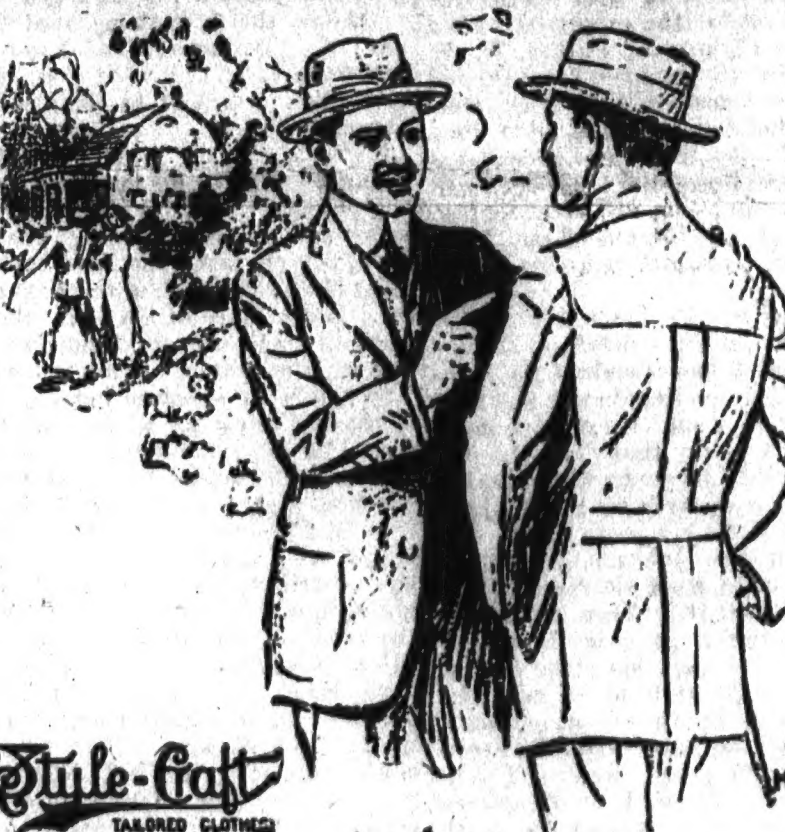
THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater -- Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Grain Fed Steers ..	\$6.00 to \$6.50
Good Fat Butcher Steers ..	5.50 to 6.00
Fair to Good Butcher Steers ..	5.00 to 5.75
Choice Grain Fed Heifers ..	5.00 to 5.50
Good Fat Butcher Cows and Heifers 900 lb. up ..	4.00 to 5.50
Stags ..	3.00 to 4.00
Bulls ..	2.50 to 4.00
Choice Spring Milk Calves, 150 to 200 ..	6.75 to 7.50
Choice Spring Milk Calves, 200 to 250 ..	6.00 to 7.00
Sheep, Choice Killing, Sheared (Wethers) ..	5.00 to 5.75
Sheep, Choice Killing, Sheared (Ewes) ..	4.75 to 5.25
Sheep, Choice Killing, Sheared (yearlings) ..	5.00 to 5.75
Lambs, Choice Spring Milk Lambs ..	6.50 to 7.25
Poultry, Live Weight—	
Spring Broilers ..	12c. per lb.
No. 1 Fowl ..	5c. per lb.
Roasters ..	No Value
All Poultry will be Closely Graded and paid for according to Grade.	

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.



WHEN MEN ARGUE

On the Art of Good Dress

You will find the decision in favor of the

STYLE-CRAFT Made-to-Measure man

Let us show you the Goods

D. CAMERON

Tailor

Cleaning and Pressing

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean stock of the very best in

Lumber
and
Building Material
OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.
Allen St. Lacombe

Lieut. Becker Suffers

The Death Penalty

POLICE LIEUTENANT IS
PASSED OVER BORDER
VIA ELECTRIC CHAIR

Ossining, N.Y., July 30.—Charles Becker was put to death in the electric chair this morning for the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. The former New York police lieutenant retained his composure and protested his innocence to the last. He went to his death with a photograph of his wife pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physician pronounced Becker dead at 5.55 o'clock.

Becker led the way to his own execution. The condemned man sat up all night on the edge of his cot, calmly talking to Deputy Warden Charles H. Johnson.

"I have got to face it," said Becker.

"And I am going to meet it quietly and without trouble to anyone." The deputy warden left Becker about an hour before the time set for the execution, and when the priests, Father W. E. Cashin, the prisoner's priest, and Father Curry, of New York, came to administer the last rites they found the man who instigated Herman Rosenthal's murder, with his face resting on his hand gazing at the prison floor. The priests remained with him to the end.

When the witnesses were seated in the death chamber, Deputy Warden Johnson nodded to Principal Keeper Freedman and they left the room through a small wooden door that led to the death cells beyond, where Becker was praying with his spiritual advisers. Becker rose to his feet when he saw Johnson and took the crucifix from the hand of the prison priest. Then to Father Curry Becker gave his last message as he took his place at the head of the little file of men that marched to the room of death. Becker's message, which he uttered to the priest, was: "I am not guilty by deed or conspiracy or in any other way of the death of Rosenthal. I am sacrificed to my friends. Bear the message to the world and my friends. Amen."

The one-time police officer hesitated as he entered the execution room. It seemed to the witnesses as if he was startled that the death chair was so near at hand. He looked quietly at the double row of witnesses, glanced at the floor, swept with his eyes the whitened walls of the room and then, suddenly, as if coming to himself, walked briskly over the rubber mat and seated himself in the electric chair. Behind Becker followed the prison priest, chanting the prayer of death, which was repeated by the condemned man.

"Jesus, Mary, Joseph, have mercy on my soul," nervously spoke Becker, as deputy wardens stepped forward and adjusted the electrodes. Hardly a minute elapsed before the electrode was applied to the right leg from the knee down.

After the electrode had been firmly adjusted the state executioner looked at Deputy Warden Johnson, who surveyed the figure that was still mumbling the death prayer in the chair. Johnson half turned his head and the executioner jammed the switch.

The first shock lasted a full minute and the executioner said that it was 1,850 volts and ten amperes in strength. It came while Becker was still chanting his soul to his Maker. The two prison physicians stepped forward to examine the collapsed figure that sat supported in the death chair by the black leather straps. The stethoscope was applied to the heart, and when Dr. Charles Farr, the prison physician, pressed his finger against the artery in the neck there was still a feeble fluttering of the heart. The physician stepped

back from the rubber mat and again the electric current pulsed through the body, the shock lasting seven seconds, and the current was then turned off.

After a hasty examination Dr. Farr asked that a third shock be given. This lasted five seconds. An examination that took several minutes followed. Three physicians among the witnesses then made an examination, and Dr. Farr at 5.55 o'clock quietly announced, "I pronounce the man dead."

During the night Becker pencilled on a piece of paper what he captioned "My Dying Declaration." It was taken to the warden's office, where two copies were typewritten which Becker signed with his fountain pen in a bold hand. To Deputy Warden Johnson, who had charge of the execution in place of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, who does not believe in the death penalty, the one-time police lieutenant gave his fountain pen as a gift.

"It is the last thing that I have to give away, and I want you to have it. I want you to give this statement to the newspapermen."

Becker's message given out just before he went to his death read: "Gentlemen: I stand before you in my full senses, knowing that no power on earth can save me from the grave that is to receive me. In the face of that, in the teeth of those who condemned me and in the presence of my God, I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crime for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by the state, which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent. May Almighty God pardon everyone who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. And now on the brink of my grave I declare to the world that I am proud to have been the husband of the purest, noblest woman that ever lived—Helen Becker. This acknowledgement is the only legacy I can leave her. I bid you all good-bye. Father, I am ready to go. Amen."

"CHARLES BECKER," after his wife had said farewell, shortly after midnight, Becker maintained a casual conversation with Deputy Warden Johnson, who sat beside the screen in front of his cell. Some time he smoked cigars, after which he would let his head fall on his hand and gaze reflectively at the concrete floor for minutes at a time. Dawn found him seated on the edge of his cot carefully pinning a photograph of his wife on his white shirt just above his heart. Then, as if he desired to have her all to himself, Becker put on a thin black alpaca coat, which he tightly buttoned. The photograph was not seen by the witnesses, until the prison physician opened his coat after the execution.

An autopsy on the body of Becker was performed according to the law after the electrocution. After Becker's body had been removed from the electric chair, Samuel Haynes, a negro murderer, was brought into the execution room and electrocuted. One of Becker's last requests to Warden Osborne was that he be put to death before the negro.

FREEDOM OF LONDON
CONFERRED UPON
THE CANADIAN PREMIER

London, July 29.—Among those present at the Guildhall today, when Sir Robert Borden was honored by the city of London, were Premier Asquith, Bonar Law, Austen Chamberlain, Walter Long, Earl Selborne, Arthur Henderson, Lewis Harcourt, the Bishop of London, Herbert Samuel, Doctor Pyne, Lord Islington, Sir George Perley, R. B. Bennett, J. C. Christie, Gen. Hughes, Gen. Steele, Gen. Carson, W. L. Griffith, Obed Smith, and the

mayors of the metropolitan boroughs.

The music of "The Maple Leaf" from the Lord Mayor's recruiting band heralded Sir Robert's arrival. The vast company rose in a body and cheered the Dominion's premier as he entered the Guildhall.

Amongst the quaint procedure following was the declaration by the compurgators of Sir Robert "being a man of good name and fame, that does not desire the freedom of the city, whereby to defraud the king or this city of any of their rights, customs, or advantages, but that he will pay his scot and bear his lot and so they all say." This declaration, which has come down through the ages, aroused something of a smile among the company.

Addressing Sir Robert, the chamberlain proceeded:

"This ancient corporation, in desiring to pay honor to you and through you to that great Dominion, whose spirit and mind you represent so well, believe they are but paying honor where honor is due. And now, as the chamberlain of the city for the time being, I have the honor and privilege of offering you the right hand of fellowship and greeting you as a citizen and leatherstocking. I have also the honor on behalf of the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and members of the common council, to ask you to accept from them this casket, which will contain the certificate of your freedom, and to express the hope that your strenuous life may long be spared in health and strength for the service of the empire."

Clive News

Roy Reynolds was a visitor to Calgary on Monday.

Miss Marie Langrock, of Lacombe, is a visitor to Clive, being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Wilson.

Mrs. Tees and family returned on Friday last after spending a few weeks holiday at Buffalo Lake.

Mr. Fretwell is installing a hot water system and making other modern improvements to his farm residence.

A. McMath has accepted a position on the Quebec Bank staff here. He commenced his new duties on Monday. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his well-earned promotion.

Mr. Nesbitt, of Camrose, who was a visitor to this district a couple of weeks ago, has purchased a quarter section south of town. He is a married man, and will move in this fall. Mr. F. E. Allison, our progressive real estate agent, is responsible for the deal.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Palmer, of Lacombe, spent the week-end in Clive, being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Brereton. Mr. Palmer, whilst living in this district for years, was never so well impressed with the Clive district as on this last visit, and he declares that it is the best he has seen in Alberta.

The farmers of Clive and district will be interested to learn that the Golden Rod Creamery Co. have decided to operate their creamery at Clive the year round. This institution, which since being re-opened in the spring, has become very popular, so much so that one very rarely notices a can of cream being shipped out of our district. Fair tests, good prices, and prompt payments are largely responsible for bringing this institution to its present high standing, and the management expect to maintain the reputation thus gained. They are therefore asking the dairy farmers of this district to support the creamery all they possibly can, and also to make preparations to milk cows during the coming winter. The prospects are exceedingly bright for the future of the creamery business here, and high prices for butter are expected to be the rule during the winter months. This means that the progressive farmer who will milk his cows during the winter months will be ensured of a good source of revenue which in turn will make this district one of the most prosperous in Alberta. It's up to you, Mr. Farmer.

Ponoka News

A large number of our people from town and district visited the Lacombe Experimental Farm on Friday, and spent a profitable day.

F. O. Foster, B.A., of Edmonton, has been appointed to the vacant position in the high school staff. Mr. Foster is a man of wide experience and highly recommended. There was a very large number of applicants from all over the Province.

Several of the western districts suffered from hail Thursday evening. The strip was some fifteen miles in length. From the north end of Gull Lake on to the Indian reserve a number of farmers have suffered very severely, and several are without insurance.

J. C. Bell has sold a couple of his pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus bulls. One goes to Fay Pendleton at Loughheed, and the other

to W. J. Merchant, of Botha.

Mr. Bell is having good success with his herd, and is receiving high prices for the animals sold.

Many of our readers will be interested to learn that Sven Sorjonen, who was on board the Lusitania when she met destruction by a German submarine, has returned to his home in Wainwright. He gives a graphic account of the disaster. With two others, both women, he grasped a floating chair, and for two hours was buffeted in the sea to be picked up by the life-boat that was carrying other surviving mortals. The scene was so ghastly, hundreds of shrieking human beings in the water, all trying to defeat death, that it comes back to him like some terrible dream.

WHAT WILL REPLACE THE BAR WHEN IT IS REMOVED?

Calgary, July 23.—"I believe that a movement must be begun at once, of a positive and constructive character to substitute something worth while in the place of the bars, which the liquor act, when it comes into force will certainly close," said Rev. Dr. Kerby yesterday.

To this end Dr. Kerby suggests a conference of all social service organizations already in existence with representatives of the city and with representative broad-minded practical citizens to devise some comprehensive scheme to meet the social needs of the city.

"The moral and spiritual life of men has a physical and social basis that must be taken into account," says the doctor, "and in my judgment, the great victory of yesterday will lose much of its triumph unless something is done on these lines."

The social organizations of the city as they now exist will have to be greatly extended, in Dr. Kerby's opinion, before they are adequate for this task; and it is important that they be reconstructed along the best lines in the beginning. Account must be taken of the particular character of the people for whom some substitute for the bar will be most urgently necessary.

Dr. Kerby believes that the city itself should take an active part in the social reorganization, and that the churches, the Y.M.C.A., temperance organizations, clubs, societies, and all broad-minded citizens should co-operate with the city along the lines of some definite plan.

"I think the hotels themselves will solve the problem of replacing the bars with some feature which will in a measure recompense them for the withdrawal of the license to sell whiskey," he says.

Rumor already credits one or two of the most progressive hotel keepers with the initiation of

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.

It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success.

It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

How About Cream

Ship your cream to us and we will pay you 25c. for butter fat until further notice. We pay all express charges and make payments on the first and fifteenth of each month.

Correct Tests Full Weights
GIVE US A TRIAL

The Golden Rod Creamery Co.
CLIVE - - ALBERTA

T. A. BRERETON, Sec.-Treas. J. HERBERT THOMPSON, Manager.

Massey-Harris Cream Separators

The Massey-Harris Cream Separator has become firmly established as a thoroughly reliable machine.

For close skimming and easy turning, it excels all others.

If you are in the market for an up-to-date Cream Separator, we are at your service.

H. L. BROWN

Agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved by "Fruit-A-Tives"



MR. L. LABRIE
504 Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-A-Tives'. For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen.

A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-A-Tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-A-Tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

LOUIS LABRIE.
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-A-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

plans to substitute something wholesome in the bars. One 9th Avenue hotelman is said to have asserted that if he can get a reasonable reduction in his rent he will endeavor to conduct a first-class hotel in every respect and to continue to use his best efforts to give a good hotel service to the travelling public. He proposes to make over his bar into a good refreshment place, with attractive business men's luncheon menus, and all sorts of non-intoxicating refreshments. Such plans as these, which the hotel-keepers are likely to evolve for themselves, will replace the bars so far as the hotel is concerned.

It is the social phase of the question, in its relation to the life of the city with which Dr. Kerby is concerned. There is no doubt that the bars have been a factor in the social relaxation of a large number of people who have developed few other social resources, and if these people are to be diverted from other or worse mischief, some factors less harmful physically, but equally popular with the great mass of the public and equally democratic must be substituted.

While of the opinion that the direction of the social tendencies of the people should be directed by the city in connection with the recognized moral agencies of the community, Dr. Kerby believes that the substituting factors should be self-supporting. He would have the social organization commercial to at least that extent.

Whatever may be said in the favor of the various social organizations now in operation, Dr. Kerby believes that they will have to operate along greatly diversified lines.

If the movement is to be under way sufficiently to be of some practicable benefit by next year, he suggests that some action be taken soon.

An Experienced Executor

The administration of a Will calls for wide experience in Financial and Commercial Matters. This Trust Company offers you the experienced services of a body of successful business men. They have every qualification for the perfect administration of your Will. Write for our Booklet on "Wills."

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Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of
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Gasoline Engines; Threshing Outfits; Demolers; Top and Open Buggies; Hayfork Tracks and Fittings; Fanning Mills; Smut Cleaners; and a full line of repairs for same. Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery.

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Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stoven's Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
—CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON—

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Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

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HERE ARE SIX REASONS WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN
The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000
Assets over Liabilities, over 700,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 27,000

- FIRST**—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insurer.
- SECOND**—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.
- THIRD**—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.
- FOURTH**—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured.
- FIFTH**—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- SIXTH**—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY, Agents at Lacombe.
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D. A. McDONALD, Agent at Alta.
JAS. McPHERSON, Agent at Bentley.
C. L. FARUM & CO., Agents at Ponoka.
J. H. BEELEY, Agent at Rimbey.

News of the War

GERMANS FIRE SWEDISH SHIP

Copenhagen, July 28.—The Swedish barque Madonna, loaded with timber, has been set on fire in the North Sea by a German submarine.

The Madonna, a vessel of 456 gross tons, was built at Grimsstad in 1880. The owners were C. C. Johnson, of Kalmar.

WINDSOR DYNAMITER CONVICTED

Windsor, Ont., July 28.—Wm. Lefler was found guilty by County Judge Dromgole this afternoon of dynamiting the Peabody plant at Walkerville, and of conspiring with Albert Kistachmidt and one "Schmidt," both of Detroit, to dynamite other buildings on the Canadian side of the Detroit river. The court, with-held decision on motion of the defense for a reserved case, and an appeal to the Ontario High Court will be probably made on the ground that the indictment was defective.

TROOP VESSELS REACH BRITAIN

St. John, N.B., July 29.—The steamships Hesperian and Herschel, carrying three regiments of Canadian mounted rifles, numbering 1,800 men and 450 horses on their way to join the British forces in the field, have arrived safely at Plymouth, England, according to cable dispatches received today. The men were sent out from Quebec.

CONSCRIPTION HAS NOT BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE DOMINION

Ottawa, July 28.—The question of conscription, which is being raised by agitators, especially in the province of Quebec, has never been considered, or discussed by the government.

Hon. T. Chase Cosgrain, post-master-general, made this clear today. "You can state," he said, "in the most positive manner, that the question has never come up, directly or indirectly. My colleagues are of the opinion that the enrolment is being done in a way that is wholly satisfactory. We are happy to see that in all parts of the country Canadian patriotism is manifested so eloquently. For a while we even thought that not enough men would remain in the country to gather the harvest, and this is why the military authorities have given leave to soldiers to temporarily engage as harvesters. We are not a military nation, but essentially a peaceable people. It is only because we are menaced in our rights, our independence and liberty that all Liberals as well as Conservatives have decided to encourage the despatch of troops to fight in the grandest and most noble of causes. We will force no one, but we will make a privileged class of those devoting themselves to the salvation of the country."

"Messrs. Ballantyne and Dawson, of Montreal, have used language which is unfortunate, but neither of these gentlemen, of whom one is an outspoken opponent of the government, represents the views of either the cabinet or ministers individually. I am pretty accurate in my political predictions, and I can say that there will be no conscription."

EVACUATION OF GORIZIA IS NEAR

Geneva, July 27.—A dispatch from Laibach to the Tribune says:

"Last night the Austrians began to evacuate Gorizia. The evacuation of Podgora also is a question of hours."

"All the trains from Gorizia have been reserved for the troops and ammunition, and food supplies will be removed later. The workmen have been ordered to cease strengthening the fortifications. Every measure has been taken for a great retreat."

"At Dobrovo, the Austrian troops guarding the route to Trieste have been unable to hold their positions."

"On the Cerso plateau, with the exception of a few trenches, the Italians have captured the entire plateau, the Austrians losing 2,000 men in two days. The great Italian offensive on the banks of the Isonzo is daily progressing favorably."

London, July 28.—The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent telegraphs: "Mont San Michele is now almost entirely evacuated by the Austrians and occupied by strong lines of Italian infantry. The Italian batteries now can command nearly all the Austrian lines of communication behind Gorizia."

"An attempt by the Austrians to deliver Gorizia by a general attack, after five days of battle, failed signally, July 22. Since then only minor actions have taken place. The Austrians are endeavoring to oppose stubbornly the Italian advance."

"The number of prisoners taken in the five days' battle is said to be 5,800. The total number captured since the beginning of the war amounts to about 20,000. Nearly all were taken between Tarvis and Monfalcone."

"It is now known that fully two divisions took part in the last general attack from the Austrian positions on Mont San Michele and San Martino. They advanced in dense columns, following the favorite German tactics, and directed the attacks chiefly toward Sagrado, where they hoped to break through the Italian lines."

"The Italian artillery caused the advancing columns to stagger. This advantage was followed by rapid infantry attacks."

POPE BENEDICT ISSUES APPEAL FOR PEACE TO WARRING NATIONS

Rome, July 30.—"In the holy name of God, our Heavenly Father, and the Lord Jesus, whose blessed blood was given at the price for human salvation, we beseech you whom divine providence placed at the heads of the belligerent nations to end the bloody carnage which, for a year, has dishonored Europe."

The foregoing is the concluding paragraph of a new appeal which Pope Benedict XI. has issued to the rulers of the belligerent powers of Europe to bring about peace. It was issued yesterday, and published today in the Osservatore Romano.

Pope Benedict reviews at length the events of the past year, dwelling upon absence of attention which his peace entreaties have secured.

"But today, the sad anniversary of the outbreak of this tremendous conflagration, a more ardent plea arises from our hearts for a sudden cessation of hostilities," says the Pope. "The longer we cry for peace, the

more loudly may this cry reach the people of neutral countries and their rulers, inducing them to higher councils."

"Brotherly blood is being shed on land and sea," continues the papal petition. "The most beautiful regions of Europe, this garden of the world, are strewn with dead and ruins. Where once smiled factories and vineyards and fruitful fields are now only the frightful guns of war, pouring forth their rain of death."

"You are assuming before God and man tremendous responsibility. Oh, you warriors, heed our prayer. Hark to the paternal voice of the vicar of the eternal and supreme judge, before whom all shall be called to account."

Pope Benedict invites the rulers of the powers at war to abandon the idea of mutual annihilation, as nations never die, but always prepare for revenge.

"Why not begin now to exchange views with the idea of ending the conflict?" asks the pontiff. "Blessed is he who will first raise the olive branch. The abundant wealth wherewith our Creator endowed these lands enfleas you to continue the war, but at what a price. Thousands of young lives are being snuffed out daily."

"Let the ruins of so many cities and villages, and monuments erected by genius in commemoration of the faith of our forefathers, answer the bitter tears shed within the privacy of home or at the foot of altars? No, that cannot be. The price of the struggle is too high."

The Pope ends by extending his blessing to everyone working for peace, be they Catholic or Protestant.

Reckall Orderlies are free from harsh drugs and are the nicest laxative for children. Sold only by The Reckall Store, 10c., 25c. and 50c. boxes.—The McDermaid Drug Co. (9)

RUSSIA IS CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY

Zurich, July 29.—Determination to continue the war to the end, and confidence that the Czar's forces will eventually triumph over the Teutonic allies, are expressed in the following Russian communique sent to the Swiss press:

"For some time past the Germans have been making efforts to persuade public opinion in Switzerland that the armies in Russian Poland and Baltic provinces have placed the Russian army at their mercy, and will force Russia to conclude a separate peace. These German conclusions, and the help that springs from them, are absolutely without foundation."

"Whatever may be the momentary German successes due to long preparations for the war, Russia will never allow herself to be forced to make peace. These German conclusions and hopes seem ridiculous to anyone who knows even approximately the immeasurable powers of resistance which the gigantic empire of the Czar has at its disposal."

"Today more than ever the Russian people, and those who guide their destinies have united in the same unshaken resolution to continue the struggle to the end; that is to say, until the complete and definite triumph of their arms. This result cannot but be obtained, thanks to the mathematical superiority of these forces of the empire compared to those of its adversary. The war will, therefore, be continued even if it lasts for years."

Reports from Jarow state that German losses were very heavy on the Radom-Vistula front. The Kaiser's forces are estimated at 1,300,000 men, and the artillery which was already very strong has been reinforced by 37 Austrian batteries. The Russians are defending themselves with admirable courage against the enemy of such superior numbers, which is arriving from all directions.

PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN TO RETURNED WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Ottawa, July 29.—The important question of providing suitable employment for wounded Canadian soldiers who are invalided home engaged the attention of the Dominion cabinet at a council meeting held today. While the problem has not yet assumed acute proportions owing to the fact that comparatively few of Canada's wounded men have returned home so far, it is realized that some system will have to be devised and plans arranged for their reception when they do return in large numbers, so that men who have fought gallantly for their country may not feel that they are a burden upon that country when they return wounded to its shores. This problem is a many-sided one, for there will be many incapacitated in such a manner as to be unable to receive the class of employment to which they were formerly accustomed, so that employment of special kinds will have to be found.

It is being strongly urged in

various quarters here that preference be given to returned soldiers in connection with the civil service, and already a few returned veterans have found such employment in government departments. Wives and daughters of soldiers at the front have also in many cases been appointed to such positions.

But a far broader programme than this must be devised, and to this end the government is seeking information in connection with the plans devised by other nations, and to meet the need created in past wars.

BRITISH PRISONERS ARE WELL TREATED

London, July 29.—Two news reports on conditions in prisoners' camps in Germany were handed to the British authorities today by the United States ambassador. A representative of the ambassador, who has inspected several other camps, reports on a second visit to those at Hanover and Munden. Every pains have been taken, he says, to arrange the camp life of the prisoners with a view to their comfort and health.

"It was most gratifying to see the improvement accomplished since my last visit. Six hundred officers are interned at these two places, but only two are British—Major Ritson of the Durham Light Infantry and Lieutenant Bath of the 48th Canadian Highlanders. I spoke to both of these officers privately, out of hearing from the German officers. They said their treatment has been in every respect correct and generous. They had no complaint to make."

There is also a report on the Giessen camp, where many Canadians are held. This camp is described by the official visitor as the best organized, neatest, most contented camp he has yet visited. Many of the prisoners, he says, have been detailed for work in the surrounding country. The prisoners say such work is not required to undertake it.

GERMANY'S RESENTMENT

The resentment expressed by the German press over the American note shows better than anything else the power of it, and the absolute disregard of German feeling with which it was written. The German press, in a word, aligns the United States with the countries making war upon the Fatherland, because of the spirit of the note forwarded last Thursday. It seems to believe that the United States are less anxious about the lives and property of American citizens than about crippling Germany in its submarine activities against Great Britain, and comments upon the note all express more or less clearly this settled belief.

When such is the case with the German press, which supposedly represents the feeling of Germany the world may well be pardoned for the belief that the sinking of the Leelanaw the other day—an American ship flying the American flag—was intended as a crushing answer to the American note. If such was its purpose, it will certainly fail of its effect, for President Wilson has given the world good reason to understand

that he will not be stampeded, but that when he takes a course he is prepared to follow it to the end, and that the end may be.

If the German press can be regarded as speaking for the German government, and the German people, then it may be taken for granted that Germany will not under any consideration give up her alleged right to attack and sink neutral ships when such are engaged in carrying supplies, contraband or not, to enemy ports, and that her carelessness as to the sanctity of lives of citizens of neutral countries will continue.

"Victory over the enemy is the supreme law for every belligerent," says the Vossische Zeitung, and thus puts in an epigram the feeling of the German press and supposedly of the German government and people. Certainly the Zeitung is not voicing a new doctrine in Germany, either, for Nietzsche and Bernhardi expressed it too, and the whole course of Germany in the present war has borne it out. The United States may as well be reconciled to understanding of Germany's spirit as thus expressed, as the belligerent countries have been. No loss of American lives or property will be allowed to stand in the way of a German victory, and no diplomatic intercourse will make it any plainer or alter it in any way.

It did not need the loss of the Leelanaw the other day to emphasize it. The sinking of such a ship as the Lusitania, to mention only one matter in which the American people were particularly interested, could only have been undertaken by a people holding such a creed.

PRESIDENT OF HAITI SHOT BY MOB

Port au Prince, July 28.—A mob of infuriated Haytiens, today, removed Villbrun Guillaume, president of Hayti, from the French legation, where he took refuge, yesterday, and shot him to death in front of the building. A revolution, more terrible in the toll thus far taken than any even in the days of Nord Alexis, flamed out in the Haytien capital yesterday. It was an offshoot of the movement to the north, where the adherents of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, twice expelled from Hayti, have been striving for several months to break the power of the Haytien president, Gen. Vilbrun Guillaume.

One hundred and sixty men, including a former president of Hayti, Gen. Orestes Zamor, have been executed by order of Gen. Oscar, governor of Port au Prince, who later in the day was dragged from the shelter of the Dominican legation and riddled with bullets.

SWEDEN'S ARMY ALMOST DOUBLED

Copenhagen, July 28.—The Swedish army now is the largest and most effective in the country's history, according to a statement issued here. Since the outbreak of the war the army has been almost doubled. It now aggregates 540,000 trained men, of whom 300,000 are troops of the first line, and the remainder landstrum. New training schools, established since the war began, have added 60,000 non-commissioned officers to the army.

Watt & Hay And What They Say

Another Shipment of Clothing

Opened up. Every Suit is good value
Slicker Suits and Long Coats
Dressy Rain Coats in different materials all reasonably priced
We do not and cannot stock everything, but buy only the best values and guarantee within reason everything we sell.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
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Horseshoeing a Specialty

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CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yard. Phone 49

J. Bullis

is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable

Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.

Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding. General trading of all kinds. TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable

THOS. DAGG, Prop.

Wm. Teward

Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.

Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

NOTICE UNDER THE LAND TITLES ACT.

Whereas Robert A. J. Little, of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the registered owner of lot 3, block 2, in the Township of Aspern, in the Province of Alberta, of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District as Plan LXXVII (certificate of title 77 T 13) has produced proof of the accidental loss or destruction of the Duplicate Certificate of Title therefor, and has applied to me for the issue to him of a fresh Duplicate Certificate of Title.

Notice is hereby given that after four (4) weeks from the first publication of this notice, a fresh Duplicate Certificate of Title will issue to him, unless in the meantime good cause is shown why same should not issue.

Dated at Edmonton this 29th day of June, 1915.
P. L. McNAMARA, Registrar. (J7-4c)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

When you want Soft Water, or Wood, and want it quick and at right prices, call up 74. (Alt-16) L. STEERS.

C. F. DAMRON

Live Stock & Farm Sales AUCTIONEER
BENTLEY - ALBERTA

20 years' experience buying, selling and breeding live stock. Qualify me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS

General Repair Shop
Nanton St., Lacombe

General repairs in Guns, Cycles, Pumps, Windmills, Engines; Water and Steam Fitting. Don't send away for your engine this year, but come and see me. Look at the prices—14 h.p. Pump Engine and Jack, \$48.50; 5 h.p. Engine, \$134.50; 7 h.p. Engine, \$150.00; 3-roll Crusher, \$65.00; 8-hp. Grinder, \$30.00; 8-wheel and 30-tower Pumping Mill, \$67.00. All these prices f.o.b. Calgary. Call and see me for prices.

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta.

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Photographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewels. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying. (524-14) O. BOODE, Nanton St.



Mecklenburg

The reliable, experienced and qualified

Sight Specialist

will again visit Lacombe, on

Tuesday, August 17th

If your eyes or glasses trouble you see him at once.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A local enterprise that should have the support of all the Farmers.

Office Over Union Bank

NOTICE.

All cattle branded — O J on left ribs (north of Calgary) are the property of T. Jones, Chiswell. Please notify. (J9-4p)

Twenty acres of B. C. Fruit Land to trade for farm land or City Property. Give full particulars. Box 1410 Calgary, Alta. Jy 21-4p

BASEBALL

Red Deer Won a Four-Inning Game

(By "Slug Three")

No; it was not a ball game that took place last night (Tuesday) at the ball grounds. It was a four-innings exhibition, with Red Deer in the "leading" role.

Manager Garland, had arranged for a game in the evening between the Red Deer Mudlarks and the Lacombe Colts, but the weather man—he butted in—the result that there was both rain and hail in abundance.

When the telephone arrangements were made there was no sign of rain. About 5.30 p.m. the Red Deer players notified the Colts manager that they would be on deck. The latter rounded up his players, and they all appeared at the mud diamond across the track at 7 p.m., but there was no sign of the Mudlarks.

After some twenty minutes of practice the ball players and the few spectators present disbanded, thinking that the representatives of Red Deer had turned back on account of the rain. But not so they arrived in autos some twenty minutes afterwards, or to be precise at about 7.45.

Again there was a hurry and a scurry on Manager Garland's part, and the players were again rounded up, as the Red Deer players said they were fools enough to come this far after the rain they were fools enough to play ball, and so they accordingly done so, or tried to do so. It was utterly impossible to play the game as it should be played upon such a field of mud and deep grass.

But four innings were played, and at that it was almost impossible to see the ball while the last half was being played.

But in that four innings the Mudlarks fully upheld the reputation given them by the Red Deer newspapers—that they are good beginners, but bad finishers. What the result would have been if the full nine innings had been played will never be known—so the Lacombe players have no alibi to offer.

True it is that for the first three innings they kept increasing their lead, making one in the first, two in the second, and three in the third, and then Miller stopped them in their mad career, they going out in one-two-three order, and just to show that he meant it he struck out Murphy, who, up till this time had only made one hit, a two-bagger, and the only one made during the evening.

On the other hand the "Colts" proved themselves to be very poor mudlarks; they couldn't get away right. Six faced "Starter" Edgington in the first—once came under "the wire" all right; three were "scratched," and three were left in the first, second, and third "stalls."

The Colts were never dangerous after that, but four facing the "starter" in the second, four in the third, and three in the last "heat."

In the matter of hits Red Deer led the Colts by two, they making six, one of which was a two-bagger as before stated.

Trame annexed the only stolen bases of the evening's play, and he got two of them.

Edgington was somewhat wilder than Garland, he giving three of the Colts "handicaps" as far as first, and hit the Trame Colt. In strike-out the pitchers were all even—Edgington having one to his credit; ditto Garland and Miller.

Each team had five players left on bases.

Final score—Red Deer, 6; Lacombe 1.

Henry Trimball gave the best of satisfaction as umpire. The teams lined up as follows: Lacombe—Garland, p.; Danner, s.s.; Flemming, 1b.; Trame, c.; Frizzell, 1b.; Hall, 2b.; Metzgar, 3b.; Hill, c.f.; Thomson, r.f.; Miller, r.f. and p.

Red Deer—Muldrew, s.s.; Turnbull, r.f.; Malcolm, 3b.; Murphy, 1b.; Mana, 2b.; McKenzie, c.; Reynolds, c.f.; Edgington, p.; Gislason, 1b.

A FEW POP-FLIES

What's the matter with turning the grounds into a cow-pasture in order to get rid of that long grass in the field?

Who'll be next to try conclusions with the "Colts"?

Will ye no come back again, Red Deer?

It's a bad policy to overlook a good play by an opponent. Give credit where credit is due.

May the best team always win is the wish of Yours Truly.

But it wasn't proved last night. You can never tell what will happen in the last five innings of a ball game.

The collection was missed, but the crowd was small. The management might have been enriched 30 cents at that.

There's no Alibi Ike on the Lacombe team.

REASON GIVEN FOR EVACUATION OF WARSAW LINE

New York, Aug. 2.—In response to a request from the Associated Press for a statement on the situation at Warsaw, the Russian embassy last night gave out the following:

"The reasons for the probable evacuation of Warsaw are these: 'A vast number of men, with full equipment and amply supplied has been directed against the Russian forces in the Polish capital. On the western front (in Poland) there has been concentrated nearly the entire Austro-Hungarian army, excepting the forces assigned to duty on the Italian border, and in addition 70 divisions of the German army, supported by nearly all the German cavalry. Furthermore, the Turks have diverted a portion of the Russian army to the Caucasus.'

"As a result of the exceptional development of German and some Austrian industries, the enemies of Russia possess enormous quantities of artillery, machine guns, and rifles and a most abundant supply of ammunition. Russia has encountered a temporary difficulty in supplying her forces with sufficient arms and ammunition to fight against an enemy so plentifully equipped as Germany and Austria-Hungary. Nevertheless, the most active measures are being taken to remedy this deficiency. This lack of arms and ammunition is the reason why Russia had adopted a defensive mode of warfare.

"Russia's means are inexhaustible, and she is only beginning to develop her powers, while the strength of the Germans and Austrians has reached its highest point. They cannot avoid failure in the future.

"The line on the western frontier was always the weakest in the strategic position of Russia. We did not count on our plans on the holding possession for the first period of the war, on the region within the sweep of the Vistula and the territory bordering on this river. Consequently, as far back as 1910 Russia withdrew a portion of her forces into interior provinces and established her principal line of defense along the middle reaches of the River Niemen and thence in a southerly direction as far as Brest-Litovsk."

WARSAW—THE POLISH CAPITAL

Warsaw, against which Hindenburg has made a second colossal drive, is the capital of Russian Poland, and is beautifully situated on the left bank of the Vistula, 120 feet above the level of the river. On the right bank is the suburb of Praga, connected with the capital by two bridges. Warsaw is one of the most beautiful cities of eastern Europe, prodigally lavish of fine buildings, monuments, and public gardens.

It has had a chequered career since it became the capital of Poland in 1550. From the seventeenth century onward, Swedes, Russians, Brandenburgians, and Austrians and French, have disputed over its prostrate body, and its streets have resounded to the clash of steel against steel as invader after invader fought for possession. On the field of Wola, on the western outskirts of the city, the kings of Poland were formerly crowned. It passed into the hands of the Russians in 1794, and in 1795, on the third partition of Poland, passed under the rule of Prussia. Napoleon, in 1806, and the Austrians, in 1809, seized the city, but it finally passed to the Russians in 1813, who carried out a vigorous policy of repression with the object of Russifying the Poles.

Warsaw is of no military importance as a fortified city. Its chief value to the Russians is its use as a vast clearing house for supplies, wounded and prisoners. In the recent fighting in Galicia the wounded and prisoners could, no doubt, be carried through Brest-Litovsk junction on the Bug instead of through Warsaw.

Early in the war the city was splendidly equipped for attending to the wounded in the fighting on the Bzura-Rawka front, and at one period there were 100,000 wounded in Warsaw hospitals. Connected by six trunk lines with the outside world, it is important as a commercial centre in peace times. Cut off by German occupation from the industrial and mineral centres of Poland west of Warsaw, the capital of Poland must find it increasingly difficult to insure steady supplies of raw material, and especially of coal and iron.

The city is particularly rich in historical associations, palaces, and battlefields on its outskirts, being silent witnesses of the stirring scenes of former days in Poland, when "Freedom shrieked when Kosciuszko fell."

STRANGE VIEW FROM FAR AWAY

The Toronto Saturday Night tries to make itself believe that the Alberta vote on prohibition really did not mean very much,

and did not represent the real sentiment of the people. The Saturday Night, having its chief place of residence two thousand miles away from the province, is surely in a very excellent position to interpret the sentiment of the Alberta people.

It says that the soldiers were not permitted to vote, which is not quite correct. The Toronto paper might have said with more accuracy that some of the soldiers were unable to vote. But not many were deprived of the ballot. As nearly as can be learned, the vote of the soldiers was about evenly divided for and against the Act.

The Saturday Night also complains that the people were stampeded into voting for the Act, through some alarming conditions in connection with the war. Such appeals were seldom, if ever, used in support of the legislation. The stampeding was done or attempted by those opposed to the Act, who drew terrible pictures of distress if the legislation should carry.

That the vote was an overwhelming and sane expression of the real feeling of the people is indicated by the readiness with which the opponents, newspapers and otherwise, accepted it.

Alberta people recognize these facts. The information contained in this editorial is mostly for the benefit of people who reside outside of the province, and may get the same strange ideas that Saturday Night has voiced.

BRITISH ARMY WILL DISCONTINUE USE OF PUTTEE

London, Aug. 2.—The British army has decided to discontinue the use of the puttee, which has been the distinguishing leg wear of the British soldier for many years, and to substitute the Russian artillery boot. This decision was arrived at as a result of last winter's campaign in Flanders, when it was found that the cloth puttee was little or no protection against the mud and water and led to the men suffering, not from frost-bite, but from benumbed feet and legs. Large crders have already been given for boots, which will be supplied to the troops before winter sets in, as the war office anticipates another winter in the mud and water-soaked trenches.

The puttee, which is to be discarded, was adopted because of its protection against snake bites in India, and became general throughout the British army, and in fact, has since the commencement of the present war been taken up by some of the continental armies. It, however, has proved useless under conditions prevailing in Europe, not only because of the lack of protection that it affords, but because of the time it takes to put it on properly.

DOES THIS MEAN THAT BRITISH AND FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE?

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—As a result of complaints from some sections of the Russian public that the failure of the Allies to take the offensive in the west had left the Czar's army to bear the brunt of the recent fighting, the following statement was issued at the war office today:

"The dispatch of large German reinforcements from France to the Russian front began in the fourth week of July, when Field Marshal von Mackensen's army was being severely shaken in the Vepz Valley and the battle on the Narva became drawn out."

"Each Russian success compelled the enemy to withdraw a fresh force from the west front, thus creating conditions favorable to the Allies."

The statement was issued without comment, but was taken to mean that the French and British were about to launch their long expected general offensive in the west.

KAISER'S PROTESTS OF INNOCENCE CAUSE VERY BROAD SMILE AMONG ALL EUROPEAN POWERS

Paris, Aug. 2.—Emperor William's address to his people on the anniversary of the war was the subject of lengthy and sarcastic comment today in the French press. The German emperor's assertion that he did not want war evokes again a discussion of responsibility.

The Temps says: "The emperor dwells longer than usual on ideas of peace."

The Journal Des Debates remarks: "Nobody, not even the most neutral of neutrals, will believe that Serbia threatened Austria; that Belgium plotted to humiliate Germany; or that the Triple Entente prepared 10 years for war, for which in the beginning they visibly were lacking in the very arms essential."

Milan, Aug. 2.—Commenting on Emperor William's address to the German people, issued last Saturday, the Secolo says: "To the emperor's oath of innocence Europe and the whole civilized world already have replied that

he is not telling the truth. His troops have so far been conquering because of their superior preparations. He accuses Europe of preparing 10 years for war, while Germany for 30 years sharpened her arms for aggression."

FIFTEEN MONTHS MORE OF WAR ESTIMATE OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Securing honorable discharges, Private R. J. McCurdy, who left British Columbia with the 30th Battalion, and Private A. J. McLean, of Calgary, who joined the first Canadian contingent last August, while passing through Winnipeg this afternoon related some of their experiences while serving their king and country.

Private McCurdy, on reaching France, was transferred to a machine gun section, and in the battle of Festubert, in France, received a shrapnel wound which caused the loss of his right eye. "I'd give my other eye if I thought I could do as much with it as I did with the one I lost," said the Highlander, as he unassumingly puffed away at his cigar.

Private McLean received injuries to his knee while participating in a bayonet charge at Ypres. Both men spoke very highly of the unlimited hospitality that was shown them in England, but were sorry that the same state of affairs did not obtain in Eastern Canada.

"Not one Canadian soldier down east gave us the glad hand, and without a doubt we were given the rottenest deal possible in Quebec," is the way the boys put it. On their arrival at Quebec they were given bully beef, cheese, and some hard tack. Asked as to why they were given such poor food, the men in charge replied: "We're just obliging you by giving you this; we're not supposed to feed you."

"We'll never forget the treatment we got in the old country—everything to be desired," remarked Private McLean.

Referring to the end of the war the boys were of the opinion that it would last at least another 15 months, and that every physically fit man would be necessary to block the mad rush of the Huns.

LIMIT TO NUMBER OF MACHINE GUNS THAT ARE NEEDED

Ottawa, July 31.—It has been intimated in official circles that there is a limit to the number of machine guns which may economically be contributed, having regard to the other laudable funds which exist, but it is unofficially intimated that the public in its zeal for providing death-dealing weapons should not forget the other channels of patriotic giving.

The patriotic fund will have heavy calls upon its treasury. The Red Cross fund is continually in need of assistance; comforts will always be acceptable by soldiers at the front, while much good can be accomplished by assistance toward the equipping of convalescent homes.

AN OBLIGATION TO FIGHT

We were considerably surprised the other day when told by a young man, in reply to the question as to why the call for recruits had never appealed to him, to be told that "he would fight for Canada every day" in the week, but that he did not propose to fight for any other country.

That reply has raised the point that there may be some others with somewhat similar views. There are not many, we hope. But let us disabuse the minds of those that are of any such erroneous belief. As a matter of fact, Canadians are fighting for their own homes, their own security, their own country. They are fighting as truly for the Dominion as British soldiers are fighting for the United Kingdom.

If Germany triumphs neither the Monroe Doctrine nor any other force or instrument will prevent German suzerainty over Canada. This conviction gives heroic courage to the Canadian regiments in Flanders. This conviction should inspire the whole Canadian people. We have done much, but we must do more if we are to be worthy of the free institutions which we enjoy and if we are as determined as the British people that these institutions shall continue.

Until now Canadians have made practically no sacrifice for the freedom which we enjoy. It has come to us as a matter of course, and we have looked upon it as an inherent right which would be ours forever. Few of us ever expected that we would have to fight for freedom for the right to live our own life, to speak the thing we would, to have our convictions and even our prejudices respected, and to have as much right in the world as any other man, whether he be rich or titled or hold a great office. This freedom we have enjoyed ever since the British flag first floated at Britain.

Quebec, and at any cost or sacrifice we must keep the flag flying.

GREAT CAMPAIGN OF GEN. BOTHA

The campaign of General Botha and his gallant Boers in German Southwest Africa will in future history undoubtedly be regarded as one of the remarkable features of the great war. The conquest may not result in any great accessions of value to the general wealth of the Union, but it will be the means of getting rid of some very ill and dangerous neighbors, who never should have been there, who were always plotting and making trouble. It is acquisition will complete and round off to a compact whole all the British regions of South Africa.

The difficulties of making war in one of the thirtieth, most desert and most inhospitable regions of all Africa cannot be understood or appreciated by persons unfamiliar with the desert and of that formidable territory.

The Germans had long prepared for the war. They had organized forces, built strategic railways, and in other ways made ready for the beginning of this very contest. They expected to be assisted by large numbers of German reservists from South Africa, but that scheme was rendered useless by the speedy attainment of British command of the seas. They expected a more successful revolt among the Boers.

Botha was taken by surprise. In comparatively short time he quelled the incipient revolt of Maritz, Beyers, and De Wet, and then he turned his attention to his enemy neighbors.

The march of the Boers was a difficult one. The Germans had destroyed, filled up, or poisoned the wells and waterholes in their

THE BROKEN COIN

Opens Tuesday at The Rex

retreat, and the problem not only of feeding, but also watering the Union columns on their advance was an extraordinarily complex one. Every drop of water used by the troops had to be carried by train from the sea to the scene of action.

Great Namaqualand, through which the worst of the advance took place, is one of the most drought-stricken places of all Africa, not excepting even that area of barren sand, the Sahara itself. In some parts of the country no drop of rain falls for as much as six or seven years on end. Over vast stretches the sand is nearly white, and the glare and irritation of the burning, expanse so great that the men had to march with their faces covered with green veils. Sand storms occasionally occurred to add to the hideous nature of the march; the sun heat was enormous, and in the shades of tents the temperature at times ran up as high as 126 degrees Fahrenheit. Yet early in May the country was conquered after a very clever campaign.

H. A. Bryden, writing in the Fortnightly, has this to say of the campaign: "The conquest, accomplished with a smoothness and speed that are marvellous if we remember the tremendous difficulties of the campaign, is a very complete and wonderful performance. Our generals of the South African War, including Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, have borne cheerful testimony to the great qualities of General Louis Botha, that self-taught genius of the veldt, as a soldier and tactician. His brief but masterly movement against Maritz, Beyers and De Wet, in the rebellion of 1914, added yet further to his laurels; but it has remained for his campaign against the Germans of Southwest Africa, so skillfully contrived, so carefully thought out, so perfectly carried to success, to set the seal of fame of General Botha as a master of African war. His management of this brief but shining campaign is to be compared with the highest achievements in the supremely difficult art of desert warfare—with the advance of Alexander into Asia, with Napoleon's eastern campaign, with Sir Charles Napier's contests of the Scinde deserts, with Lord Kitchener's victorious penetration of the Sudan, or with Sir David Baird's famous desert march into Egypt. General Botha has not only deserved well of the Union of South Africa, but he has rendered great and lasting service to England at a most critical period of her history."

And fifteen years ago General Botha was in arms against England. The conquest of German Southwest Africa may be a wonderful feat of a great man, but it is a remarkable tribute to the colonizing ability of Great Britain.

THE BROKEN COIN
15 WEEKS UNBROKEN 30 REELS
Rex Theatre, Tuesday Evening Next

Central Alberta's Big Fair
RED DEER FAIR and RACE MEET
1915 RED DEER, ALBERTA 1915
AUGUST 17-18-19
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
OVER \$8,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES

A Splendid Showing of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Domestic Manufacture, Grains, Grasses, Roots, and Vegetables.

MAGNIFICENT HORTICULTURAL SHOW
Under the Direction of the Red Deer Horticultural Society.
Big Special Feature:
WORLD-AT-HOME SHOWS
With Over 400 People, and 26 Carloads of High Class Attractions.

BIG RACING PROGRAMME
Reduced Rates on all Railway Lines.
Admission to Grounds, 25c.; Children, under 12, Free.
Race Programmes, Prize Lists, Entry Forms, Etc., may be obtained from the Secretary.
J. F. DAY, President. GEO. H. LINDSAY, Sec'y. Red Deer.

FOR SALE

OATS, Barley and Timothy Hay for sale.—H. A. Kennedy, 2 miles north, 1 mile east of Lacombe; telephone R 502. (Jy 4-4c)

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT
Good farm—Anywhere between Lacombe and Rimbey. Give description and state terms. Address GLOBE OFFICE. J143p.
STRAYED—One brown horse; weight, 1200 lbs. One old bay horse, with rope around neck. Both branded B.S. on left side. Owner may have same by applying to MRS. L. N. GRAHAM, Canyon, Alta., and paying for this ad. Jy 21-3c

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Traction Engines that they will be liable for any damage done to bridges or culverts within the boundaries of Local Improvement District No. 400. By Order of The Council.

For Sale at the Planing Mill

I am manufacturing Egg, Butter, and Chicken Boxes. A Stock on Hand.
Sash, Window, and Door Frames made to order.
Planing, Ripping, Turning, and Band Sawing at Factory Prices.

Henry T. Bell, Prop.

SNAPS AT THE NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE

One First Class Piano, for \$175.00.
One Organ, \$20.00.
Five \$45 Edison Phonographs, \$15.00 to \$20.00.
Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, and Guitars, at all prices.
One \$125.00 Computing Scale, for \$35.00.
One Pool Table, good as new; cost \$250.00; for \$100.00.
One \$45.00 Overland Bicycle, new, for \$35.00.
Two Bicycles, second hand, for \$10.00 and \$15.00.
Two new \$90.00 Cream Separators, for \$40.00 each.
Inside Paint, for \$1.50 per gallon.
Sewing Machines, for \$8.00 and up.
Three new Ranges, below wholesale price.
Cooking Utensils, Dishes, Etc.
Bed Springs, Mattresses.
Trunks and Valises.
One Blacksmith Outfit.
Washing Machines.
Guns, all kinds and calibres.
Roofing, \$2.50 per roll.
One Democrat Wagon.
Ten Suits of Clothes, Shoes, Etc.
Snaps in Churns.
One four-cylinder Hackney Plow. Engine 20-horse-power on pull; 40-horse-power on belt—at a snap.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale, there will be offered for sale with the approval of a Judge, by S. W. Paisley, at the Office of John McKenty, Esq., Lacombe, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th day of August, A.D. 1915, the North-West Quarter of Section Twenty-Three (23), in Township Forty-One (41), and Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, more or less, excepting mines and minerals, and subject to the reservations and conditions expressed in the Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificate of Title.

The Plaintiff is informed of the following particulars:
None of the said land has been broken, but Eighty (80) Acres is suitable for cultivation, and about Eighty (80) Acres is suitable for pasture. The soil is a sandy loam, with a clay sub-soil. There are no buildings or fencing on the property.
The land is situated about two and a half (2 1/2) miles from the Railway Station at the Village of Morningside, and there is a Post Office at the said Village of Morningside. The property will be offered for sale subject to a Reserve Bid.

The purchaser is to pay down 10 per cent. of the purchase price to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of sale, and the remainder of the purchase money is to be paid into Court within sixty (60) days without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be obtained from John McKenty, Esq., Lacombe, Alberta, or from Messrs. O'Dell & Russell, Solicitors, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.
Dated at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, this 24th day of July, A.D. 1915.
(Signed) E. E. CHANDLER, Acting Clerk of the Court.
Approved as to form: W.A.D.L. (Jy 28-3c)

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.
It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success.
It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.
It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.
When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.
Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Day is now. It may save life.
PAIN, 66 CENTS

GREAT BRITAIN

"A year of war has transformed Great Britain. Of our navy I need hardly speak. It has upheld to the fullest extent the great traditions which fill the

FRANCE

To these historic evidences of Germany's intention, M. Hano-

RUSSIA

GERMANY

whelming circle. No lust for conquest, as I already announced a year ago, has driven us into the war.

"When in the days of August all able-bodied men were rushed to the colors and troops were marched into a defensive war, every German on earth felt, in accordance with the unanimous example of the reichstag, that it was a fight for the highest good of the nation, its life, its freedom. What awaited us if the enemy forces succeeded in determining the fate of our people and of Europe has been shown in the hardship endured by my dear province, East Prussia. Consciousness that the

"After unexampled proofs of personal ability and national energy I cherish the bright confidence that the German people,

BIBLE LECTURE

(Synopsis of Lecture by Prof. P. P. Adams).

as the flood for instance. The Word of God tells us about the future changes. If we are to believe in that day of the second coming of Christ we should believe now and begin to prepare for that day. The Word says the earth will wax old. We can see the evidence of this nowadays in the earthquakes, cyclones, floods, and draughts.

The moral condition of the world is another sign of the nearness of the end. It is a recog-

the wickedness that exists. Capital and labor are at sword's points, and it is hard to see how amicable and friendly relations

TROPICAL STORM
HITS MONTANA

**MAY BRING LABOR
FROM B. C. TO AID
IN HARVEST HERE**

Winnipeg, July 31.—A meeting of representatives of the three prairie provinces and of the three

Charles E. McPherson, of the Canadian Pacific; George H. Shaw, of the Canadian Northern, and W. Griffin, of the Grand Trunk, were present, representing the three railways. It was stated that 30,000 men would be needed, and it was believed that these could be obtained in the eastern provinces. (A suggestion had been made that men should be brought from the United States, but it is unlikely that anything will be done in this di-

A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY

"At the same time their earnings have become larger and they were enabled to better their diet by increasing their consumption of meat and bread-stuffs. This increased demand for breadstuffs and the betterment in the financial standing of the common people have greatly influenced the situation of the grain and flour trade of the country."

PRISONERS IN GERMANY
BEING WELL TREATED

BEING WELL TREATED

—

London, July 29.—Two new reports on conditions in prison

There is also a report on the Giessen camp, where many Canadians are held. This camp is described by the official visitor as the best organized, neatest, most contented camp he has yet visited. Many of the prisoners, he says, have been detailed for work in the surrounding country. The prisoners say such work is not hard. Those physically unfit are not required to undertake it.

And just as Uncle Sam was getting ready to slap Mexico's wrist along comes another trouble down in Hayti. Our Uncle Samuel certainly does have a bunch of trouble with all his Monroe Doctrine family.

FOUND.—A pair of spectacles. Owner can have same by applying at the Globe Office and paying for this ad. ly. 21-c

Further particulars can be obtained from John McKrnty, Esq., Lacombe, Alberta, or from Messrs. O'Dell & Russell, Solicitors, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Dated at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, this 24th day of July, A.D. 1915.

(Signed) E. E. CHANDLER,
Acting Clerk of the Court.

Approved as to form: W.A.D.L.
(Jy. 28-3c)

Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of S. D. 2991, Morningside, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, up till noon on August 7th, for the erection of a frame school building. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer upon payment of \$5, which will be refunded on receipt of bona fide tender and plans and specifications. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address W. H. Johnston, Secretary-Treasurer, Morningside, P. O., Alberta. (1y. 28-2c)

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, without my written authority.

JAMES A. GRIERSON,
(Iv. 28-3c. Morningside

I will sell to the highest bidder, at Daggs barn, on August 7, at 3 p.m., one bay yearling colt, the same, having been duly advertised according to the Pound Laws of the Province of Alberta.
LEROY B. MILLER,
 (Jo. 28-2c) Pound-Keeper.

***A Good Serviceable Barn
Paint that covers well and
is guaranteed to give
satisfaction.***

Stocked In One Color Only

Price, \$1.25 per gallon

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.
Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.
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**THE MOST
ACCURATE .22
CALIBER Repeating
Rifle in the WORLD.**

Made in two models: one
for .22 Short R. F. car-
tridges—the other for .22 Long
Rifle R. F.

STEVENS
"VISIBLE LOADING"
RIFLE NO. 70.

Handless 15—7.22
Short and 15—22
long rifle cartridges.
Send for handsomely
illustrated Rifle Cata-
log and "How to Shoot
Well".

**LAST
PRICE
\$8.00**

Order Stevens Rifles—
Flasks and Shotgun
from your Dealer.

**J. STEVENS' ARMS
& TOOL COMPANY,**
P. O. Box 2264,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, stating price per ton, will be received by the undersigned up to August 20th, for the supplying of straw at Fair Grounds during Fair days, Aug. 24-26.

N. E. CARRUTHERS,
Secretary.

ESTRAY

MARE.—At my place since July 20, 1915; one bay mare; two white hind feet and white spot on face; about seven years years old, with one yearling colt. Owner apply G. W. GRIF-FITH, 2½ miles east of La-combe. (ly. 28-3p)

Lacombe's Greatest BARGAIN EVENT

THE MONSTER

**COME
EARLY WHILE THE
Choosing
is GOOD
\$1.00**

Goes as far as
\$2.00
Ordinarily

UNLOADING SALE

— AT —

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THE ENTIRE \$50,000⁰⁰ STOCK IS SACRIFICED

regardless of profits or costs, and it is a duty you owe yourself to at least investigate the Bargains we are offering. It is a Money-Saving opportunity not only on the purchase of your present needs, but also on your Fall requirements. You can save from one-fourth to one Half on Clothing, Underwear, Footwear, Dry Goods and House Furnishing. Groceries of the highest quality are placed within your grasp at wholesale prices. Get the meaning of this as a Money-Saving proposition, and be on hand to get your share of the Bargains.

**\$50,000 Stock
Sacrificed**
Save
One-Fourth to
One-Half
On Your Needs
For Now and
For Fall

Just a Few of the Bargains--Big Money-savers all

MEN'S TWEED SUITS A big choice of values up to \$9.50, for\$4.95 MEN'S SUITS The Best Suits, Made. Values up to \$30.00, for\$13.60 MEN'S FINE SHIRTS \$1.00 and \$1.25 Values, for66c. OVERALLS Heavy, Well-Made Overalls, 82½c. MEN'S COTTON GLOVES 7½c. per pair MEN'S COTTON SOCKS 7½c. per pair	25 PIECES FANCY CREPES Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, and Wash Materials. Values up to 20c. per yard,7½c. 10 PIECES Dress Goods, Crepes, Voiles, and Meltons. Values up to 60c. per yard,25c. LADIES WAISTS Neglige Styles and Shirt Waists. Values right up to \$1.50. Each,59c. SILK DRESSES of Soft Messaline. Values up to \$12.50,\$6.75	GROCERIES Baking Powder, 1b. tins,15c. Baking Powder, 3 lb. tins,40c. Baking Powder, 5 lb. tins,70c. Jelly Powders, 4 for25c. Spices, 2 tins for15c. Jams, per pail,45c. 40c. Coffee, per lb.,28c. Tomatoes, 6 cans for65c. Vinegar, White Wine, per gallon,45c. Vinegar, Malt, per gallon,45c. Toilet Soap, 10 cakes,25c. Laundry Soap, 6 cakes,19c. FLOUR At Wholesale Prices A GOOD TIME TO BUY SEE US FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS. Boned Ham, per fi.,18c. Rolled Shoulder, per lb.,18c.	BOOTS AND SHOES Ladies Patent Blucher Shoes, \$4.00 Values, for\$2.55 Ladies Patent Button Shoes, \$4.50 Values, for\$2.85 Ladies Gun-Metal Shoes, regular \$3.50 Values, for\$2.35 Men's Oxfords, Black and Tan, Values up to \$6.00 per pair, for\$2.75 Boys' Tan Bluchers, \$2.75 Values, for\$1.90 AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF FINE SHOES AND EVERYDAY SHOES FOR EVERYBODY 20 Per Cent. Off.	LINOLEUMS AND FLOOR OILS All Widths * 25 Per Cent. Off Regular Prices. CARPET SQUARES Tapestry Brussels Velvet Wilton, and ART SQUARES \$8.50 Squares, for\$4.90 \$13.50 Squares, for\$9.10 \$16.00 Squares, for\$9.90 \$27.50 Squares, for\$19.00 COMFORTERS \$2.00 Values, for\$1.27½ \$2.25 Values, for\$1.40 \$2.50 Values, for\$1.65 \$3.50 Values, for\$2.70 \$7.00 Values, for\$5.10	MILLINERY All Shapes, Flowers, and Trimmings,HALF PRICE and Less. CUPS AND SAUCERS Regular \$1.50 per dozen,\$9c. HOSIERY Ladies Black Cotton Hose, 15c. Values, per pair,9c. MEN'S SOX Men's Black Cotton Sox, per pair,9c. LADIES UNDERWEAR Half Price and Less MEN'S UNDERWEAR Half Price and Less
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YOU'LL COME OF COURSE AND REVEL IN THE BARGAINS**

Extra Specials Every Day--See the DAILY Bills

**10 Days More
of Business
on the Jump**

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LACOMBE - Alberta**

Look for the Store With the Big Sale Signs

**ANTICIPATE
Your Wants
The Best
Investment
You Ever Made**

Get Our Daily Sale Bills With LISTS OF THE BARGAINS